

**Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-68. (Cancelled)

69. (New) A diagnostic device comprising:

a housing comprising an opening for receiving a sample and a channel in fluid communication with the opening;

a test strip removably attached to the housing, wherein the test strip defines a test surface that is in fluid communication with the channel; and

a means for inducing a negative pressure differential on the sample to both direct the sample to the test surface and deliver an unreacted portion of the sample to a chamber.

70. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the test surface is a diffraction-based test surface.

71. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 70, wherein the device further comprises diffraction-enhancing elements.

72. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 70, wherein the test surface is defined by a polymer film or metal-coated polymer film.

73. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the means for inducing a pressure differential comprises a syringe, piston, pump, bladder, vacuum, plunger, or combination thereof.

74. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the means for inducing a negative pressure differential is a syringe that includes a piston, the piston slidingly and sealably engaging the chamber.

75. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the chamber has a volume sufficient to contain the entire sample.

76. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the chamber is provided with a means for informing a user that a certain position is reached.

77. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, further comprising a means for separating one or more components from the sample.

78. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 77, wherein the means for separating comprises a membrane, film, nonwoven, paper, precipitating agent, cell lysing agent, or combination thereof.

79. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, further comprising a means for diluting the sample, wherein the means for diluting the sample comprises a diluent.

80. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the test surface is applied with an analyte-specific binder.

81. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the channel is formed by a capillary tube.

82. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 69, wherein the sample is blood.

83. (New) A diagnostic device comprising:

a housing comprising an opening for receiving a sample and a channel in fluid communication with the opening;

a test strip removably attached to the housing, wherein the test strip defines a test surface that is in fluid communication with the channel; and

a syringe for inducing a negative pressure differential on the sample to both direct the sample to the test surface and deliver an unreacted portion of the sample to a chamber.

84. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 83, wherein the test surface is a diffraction-based test surface.

85. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 84, wherein the test surface is defined by a polymer film or metal-coated polymer film.

86. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 83, wherein the syringe includes a piston that slidingly and sealably engages the chamber.

87. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 83, wherein the chamber is provided with indicia for informing a user that a certain position is reached.

88. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 83, further comprising at least one additional chamber that is positioned between the test strip and the opening and in fluid communication therewith.

89. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 88, wherein a filter is positioned within the additional chamber.

90. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 89, wherein the filter removes red blood cells from the sample.

91. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 88, wherein a diluent is positioned within the additional chamber.

92. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 83, wherein the test surface is applied with an analyte-specific binder.

93. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 83, wherein the channel is formed by a capillary tube.

94. (New) The diagnostic device of claim 83, wherein the chamber has a volume sufficient to contain the entire sample.